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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1895.-COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

PALM BEACH, Fla., April 4.- The rumor that

the sloop Robinson Crusoe was wrecked off Key

Largo is now said to be false. Capt. Bradley of

the schooner Pearl arrived here to-day from

Capt. Bradley reports that before leaving Bis

cayne the mail boat which runs between Ker

West and Biscayne arrived, and reported speak-

ing the Crusoe about six hours out from Key

West. She was then running under single rest

and bound for Key West. All were well on

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 4. The report that

the sloop Robinson Crusoe had been sighted off

Key West is doubted by some. The Times-Union's Key West correspondent has just tel-

egraphed that nothing has been seen of the

Despatches from Fort Myers and Punta Gorda

at which the sloop might have touched, also say

that nothing has been seen of her. There is no

alarm felt at Palm Beach, whence the sloop

sailed, for her or Messrs, Ziegler and Wells,

The sloop is thought to be cruising somewhere

The Times-Union to-night received the follow

correspondent of a Jacksonville paper, based on

nothing whatever. It is considered an outrage

"The Times-Union's correspondent has just

heard from all points south between here and

Biscayne Bay, Key Largo, &c., and there is ab-

Two despatches received yesterday from Palm

Beach by the friends of William Ziegler make it

practically certain to them that there was no

Shortly before 12 o'clock yesterday morning

John M. Coopen Mr. Ziegler's private secretary

at 47 Cedar street, received a despatch from

Mrs. Ziegler. It said that the latest news at

Palm Beach was that Mr. Ziegler and party

The despatch said that the Robinson Cruso

had been sighted off Key West, and in answer

were well. Mr. Coonan said that the despatch

removed all anxiety from his mind as to the

safety of Mr. Ziegler. Yesterday afternoon a despatch from Mrs.

Ziegler was received by Justice Gaynor. It was

a duplicate of the one sent to Mr. Ziegler's office.

KILLED BY A STATE SENATOR.

Mr. Hurt of Wyoming Sheets the Man Whem He Accused of Wronging Him,

CASPER, Wyoming, April 4.-Joel J. Hurt,

Mayor of Casper and State Senator from Na-

trons county, shot and instantly killed William

Milne in this city last night. Five shots were

fired, every one taking effect. Senator Hurt be-

The men quarrelled over the affair and the

a year ago Hurt's son, aged about 11 years, went

Milne sitting on his mother's lap. The boy

rushed to a neighbor and excitedly asked to

from home at the time, but the son wrote his

Mr. Hurt was detained at Hot Springs, Ark.,

return to Casper until after the adjournment of

the Wyoming Legislature in February, Since

coming home he has stopped at a hotel, al-

though his family resided in the town. He re-

fused to see his wife, although he held frequent

The Riparian Schooner Bradford Cuts Off

the Octave's Bowsprit,

NEWPORT, N. J., April 4.-The first actual

collision between the ripartan owners and the

oyster pirates took place this morning on Dela-

ware Ray. It was easerly watched by the hun-

dreds of interested oystermen aboard the fleet

The schooner Octave, shortly before 11 o'clock,

stood right in for the riparian grounds, shout

two miles below what is known as the Hawk's

Nest. The riparian stake line is far out in the

bay at that point, and the opportunity appeared

to be good for a successful raid on the rich oys-

The Octave had gone about and was preparing

to drop her dredges over the sides. She was at

a fairly safe distance from the armed watchers

on the beach, and the steam launch Catherine

boats in the fleet, hove in sight. There was no

mistaking her Captain's intention. Capt. Frank

the people aboard the Octave promptly pulled

their dredges abourd and spread all their canvas.

the bow, cutting the bowsprit away as if it was

the reason that, although he was sailing in

riparian waters, his dredges had not touched

RED PEPPER IN HIS EYES.

Two Men Waylay T. J. Quint of the Union Boat Club in Lenox Avenue.

Thomas J. Quinn of 116 East 117th street, an

officer of the Union Boat Club, whose boat-

house is at 145th street and the Harlem, was

on his way up Lenor avenue toward the house

at about 7:15 o'clock last night when two men

"Say, young fellow, where is 137th street?"

Ouinn was about to reply, when the man threw

a handful of red pepper late Quinn's eyes. At

the same time the two men made a dash for

a giimpse of the men and knocked one down

and pushed the other away, and then turned

Thinking, then, that no help might be there,

he turned and ran the other way, although he was practically blinded. The men took to their heels when they saw him coming. P. M. Cassidy and Alfred Wolf, members of the club, were at the house and saw that something was wrong. They went to Quinn's aid.

They took him to Miles's drug store, at 135th

The Guarantee Ciething Co., 197th st.,

Quinn is a big man and powerful. He caught

met him and the one in the lead asked:

and ran toward the boat house.

of hoats and was short and decisive.

ter preserves.

a match stick.

the riparian grounds.

father of the occurrence.

interviews with his children.

Coroner's inquest on Saturday.

lieves that Milne was intimate with his wife.

to signals she had reported that all on board

"C. M. GARDNER, Editor Gazeteer."

solutely no ground for the story.

crutsing in the Robinson Crusoe.

Bay Blacavne.

sloop in those waters.

among the Florida Keys.

board.

A. P. A. INFLUENCES AGAINST THE PRESENT POLICE JUSTICES.

AN ANTI-CATHOLIC BILL?

Commodore Gerry and Senator O'Conner Intlunte that Political Features of the Removal Bill Are Backed by the A. P. A.

ALBANY, April 4 .- A final hearing on the New York city Police Justices bill, which abolishes the Justices and provides for nine police magistrates, was had before the Senate Judiciary Committee this afternoon. It was opened by Senator O'Connor reading a letter from Miss Foster, the Tombs Angel, carnestly opposing the mensure. She sa'd, in all her years of experience she had found the Justices willing to help her work, merciful and considerate, and not moved by political influence. She thought they should be retained in office, and asked the committee

to help retain them.

Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry asked to have certain sections of the bill stricken out as unnecessary and victous. He said the Judges are eminent criminal lawyers, and paid a high compliment to the late Judge Martine. He said the bill tore away the appellate jurisdiction of the oldest criminal court in New York city without any concervable reason. He feared this would resuit in grave abuses and work severe injury to his society in its work. He intimated that social, political, and religious projudices were shown in the drafting of the bill. Perhaps there were too many Democrats and Catholics in the court. Most important of the cases handled here are those relative to transferring and committing children. He asserted that the Justices were not corrupt, and that they were

very able men. Senator O'Connor asked what those people who set themselves up as public censors know about such matters. Mr. Gerry replied: "Very little."

Senator Lexow asked if some of the Judges could not be criticised. Mr. Gerry replied that he had no knowledge of such cases.
Senator O'Connor asked if the peculiar fea-

tures of the bill were not really anti-Catholic.
Mr. Gerry answered that they might be. Senator O'Connor added: "I have been told that an association that would rather see a

child starve on the street than go to a Catholic institution got these sections put in the bill." Mr. Gerry evaded a direct answer, but said that there was a most reprehensible feeling of economy being shown toward charitable insti-

Senator O'Connor asked if it was not possible that those back of the bill wanted to get Jus-tices who would discriminate in favor of a sect. Mr. Gerry said that he felt certain something of the kind was intended, and Senator McMahon

Sepator Lexow remarked that with Mr.Grace's evident power he thought Catholicism would be Mr. Gerry said he understood the bill was

drawn by the Committee of Ten for the Committee of Seventy. Senator O'Connor intimated that the A. P. A. was back of these.

Mr. Gerry said he was afraid there was something in these stories. He had tried to get the offensive sections stricken out, but the authors of the bill paid no attention. Senator O'Connor noted that none of the

friends of the bill appeared, although all had Mr. House of New York, for the Central Liquor Dealers' Association and others, objected to the bill on the ground that its sole object was to get aid of the present Police Justices, and that it interfered with the right of trial by jury. He made a long argument against the bill on these grounds. He denied that the Police Jus-

tices were corrupt, and asserted that there was absolutely no need for the bill. Senator O'Connor said it was said these Justices facilitated the escape of prisoners.

Mr. House positively denied this, and said that ten years' practice in criminal cases had enabled him to speak authoritatively. He further asserted that not, one single case of the kind had been proved.

Mr. James Oliver also protested against the Justice Feliner urged the committee to get in-

formation from people who are brought into touch with the police courts. He said John J. Ryan, President of the association, had asked for such information from representative men. C. L. Merrifield of the Hotel Keepers' Associa ion; B. G. Jayne, chief agent of the Society for the Enforcement of Law; J. L. Buckner of the Bottlers' and Manufacturers' Association: Joseph J. Marrin, for the State Commissioner of Agriculture: President Hayes, for the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animale; Mr. Comstock of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, and Mr. Gerry had sent letters in reply, testifying to the ability, integrity, and fairness of the Police Justices. Justice Feitner added that for himself and his associates he entered a most earnest protest against the un-

fair charges made by advocates of this bill. Justice Taintor proposed several amendments to correct an injustice in the bill, and protested gainst the measure generally.

The committee, owing to the lack of a quorum, took no action. After the hearing a United Press reporter questioned Mr. Gerry and Senator O'Conner as

to their assertions concerning A. P. A. influence in the bill. Senator O'Connor said: "I put these questions because information

came to me from several reliable sources that the A. P. A. influence was at work here. Of course I can't tell the source of my information As usual in all such matters, nobody wants to directly father such charges. But having this information, I proposed to see what there is in it. That is all I care to say now about the matter."

Mr. Gerry said: "While I have no positive evidence as to A. P. A. interference here, I have very positive suspicions. I believe there is more of that sort of influence in legislation than is generally suspected. I don't like to go into such questions, but when questions are asked I propose to tell the truth. I am satisfied there must be something of the sort suggested by Senator O'Connor back of the acts of the Committee of Seventy. Why is that committee so desirous of getting rid of Goff when they have just elected bim? Why do they want to move the jurisdic tion of the Court of General Sessions? no objection to the character of the Judges There must be some potent motive back of this The sections I objected to take away the appeal commitments of children and confer the power on the Special Sessions, to be made up of inexperienced Judges. These efforts must be due to either political or religious prejudices, a I intimated. I can imagine no other reason. Mr. Gerry said the particularly objectionable

sections of the bill are 10 to 29 inclusive. WLIGIOUS OPINIONS OF THE POLICE JUSTICES The Bornan Catholic members of the Board of olice Justices are William H. Burke, Patrick over, Thomas L. Feitner, Thomas F. Grady, dward Hogan, hernard F. Martin, Daniel F. (Mahon, and John J. Ryan, Joseph Koch is a chrew, Joseph M. Peuel, Clarence W. Meade, harles N. Tainter, Charles E. Simma, Jr., John Vouchis, and Charles Welde are said to be rotestants.

LINSON ASKS FOR \$150 A DAX.

Five Against Fellows."

John J. Linson, the Commissioner who took ie tratimony in the comic proceedings by five Gottoo thinkers against District Attorney claws, presented to the Board of Estimate estarting a full for 2, 400, or 3150 a day, about what the President of the United States gets.

"How much do a King git?" asked Insect O'Common of Hunkleberry Finn, who happened MR. PLATT IN ALBANY.

In Conference with O'Connor. Lexow, and Raines at the Executive Manelon. ALBANY, April 4.-Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt arrived here this evening and lost no time in going up to the Executive Mansion, Soon afterward other pilgrims turned their footsteps in the same direction. It was not a large conference, however. O'Connor, Lexow, and Raines were in it, Lieut.-Gov. Saxton was not. Speaker Fish was there part of the time. Mr. Platt enjoyed the hospitalities of the mansion for the night, as the absence of part of the Governor's family in Ellerelle made it unnecessary for him to seek accommodation at a hotel.

The result of the conference cannot be determined to-night, if any result follows it. The subjects treated of were the vacancy on the General Sessions bench caused by the death of Judge Martine and the general questions of legselation. The effort to influence the appointment of William Travers Jerome to the Judgeship received a severe setback in the discussion.

These influences were way on the outside of the conference. Indeed, the Goo Goo Goff element was entirely unrepresented. That dog is pretty dead. Nothing can be learned indicating

the probably successful candidate. On the legislative questions the talk could not be conclusive. The ravages of disease and disability among the Senators in the parrow-margined majority made planning a rather barren occupation. The most that can be said is that Mr. Platt received a very pleasant and pleasing welcome, and must be enjoying life in Eagle street quite thoroughly. That there is a fly in the cintment is, however, pretty evident. It looks as though some distrust of Saxton is felt in administration quarters.

In administration quarters.

The Hon, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, came down from Albany yesterday morning to talk with Mr. Platt. Mr. Odell had been in Albany two days discussing Republican matters with Gov. Morton. Indeed, he was there on Wednesday at the same time with the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and the Hon. Warner Miller. When Mr. Platt departed for Albany it was his purpose to talk with Gov. Morton concerning the situation in New York and elsewhere and also to discuss with the Governor the outlook for the Lexow police bills and the City and Mr. Miller have all favored the passing of the Magistrates bill, but Mr. Platt and the Republican majority in the Senate at Albany do not favor any legislation that will give additional power to Mayor Strong. The Police Justice themselves say that the bill is unconstitutional, and Justices Feitner and Hogan went to Albany yesterday afternoon for the purpose of advancing their argument against the bill.

One of the missions of Mr. Platt will be to discuss with Gov. Morton the appointment of a Republican to succeed the late Judge Martine in the Court of Sessions. Ex-Judge Ernest Hall has been put to the front by his friends, and George W. Lyon, ex-Surveyor of the Port and now Assistant Corporation Counsel, has been nominated by his friends. James A. Bilanchard and John Sabine Smith, both ex-Presidents of the Republican Club, are also candidates. It was the opinion that the Governor will fill the vacancy within a few days.

vacancy within a few days.

MAYOR STRONG IN CHINATOWN Re Visits the Chinese Theatre, the Joss House, and Eats a Chinese Dinner,

There is a brand new Chinese restaurant on the third floor at 24 Pell street, owned by the three merchants, Lee Qaui, Chu Fong, and Lin Hing, who have grown wealthy in Chinatown. So prosperous have they become that they own the new six-story brick building in which the restaurant is. They called the building the Lin Hing and decided that it was such a fine building that it must be dedicated.

They wanted a great man to help dedicate it, and, Mayor Strong being one of the greatest men they knew, they said they would like to have him help dedicate the building. The dediication was to cousist mainly of eating a dinner

in the restaurant. The Mayor was a bit doubtful, and probably asked some one, maybe Job Hedges, about it, and then decided, provided gout and the Platt Republicans should not be too bothersome, to go to Chinatown. So last night the Mayor and the gout took a night off.

At about 9 o'clock four carriages drove into Pell street, and Mayor Strong stepped the ground. He was escorted by military aides, Col. Waring of the Street Cleaning Department, and Lieut. Andrews of the Police Board, and further attended by ten others, all, as far as could be earned, unarmed. An interpreter led the wa as a sort of makeshift herald.

The party was met by Lee Quia, Chu Fong, and last of all, Lee Hing, who greeted them with what were probably mighty fine Oriental salutations. The interpreter did his duty, and everybody started off in fine fettle to see China-

The news that the Mayor was "doing the town" got abroad, and the Bowery boys and all of Pell street were onto the Mayor's game of seeing Chinatown on pretence of eating a dedicatory dinner, a Chinese dinner at that.

The Mayor and his merry men went to the Chinese Theatre and to the Joss House and intervening points of interest. They finally got around to the dinner. The

dinner was good, and there was Chinese music and gala decorations. After dinner the Chinamen set off fireworks in the street, and then the municipal party went

to see the town some more It is not known, at the hour of writing-1:20 A.M. to-day-what time Mayor Strong got home. Dr. Parkhurst was not one of the dedicators.

STRONG'S QUEER MESSAGE.

He was abed at 10% o'clock.

He Says Cheerfully that the Comptroller's

Refutation of It Is Quite Correct. Mayor Strong sent a letter to Comptroller Fitch yesterday, couched in terms of friendly familiarity, saying that he was entirely convinced of the correctness of the Comptroller's statement refuting the charges contained in the Mayor's message of Tuesday to the Board of Aldermen, and stating that the Comptroller's reply was satisfactory to him, and would doubtless be so to the citizens in general. To the re-

porter Col. Strong said: 'I am glad that Mr. Fitch saw fit to reply as he did. I am satisfied that he is quite correct. I sent that message to the Aldermen to draw out the Comptroller, so that the people would know the city's exact financial situation.

"His Honor," said a Democrat last night, reminds me of the Yankee skipper on his first visit to Cork harbor. To the Irish pilot he said; " Mike, do you know all the rocks in this harbor?

" ' Yis, sorr,' Mike replied, and at that instant the ship struck. 'That's wan av thim, sorr,' says Mike."

SHOT AT DOG, HIT BOY. A Policeman Held the Dog While a Civilian Fired Four Shots.

A dog supposed to have been mad ran down Park avenue near Ninetieth street last evening. The sidewalks were full of playing children. Policeman Matthew Faulds ran toward the dog and, dropping on his knees, selved the animal by the threat with both hands.

He told Herman Simon of 116 Ninetisth street to draw his, the officer's, pistol from his pocket and shoot the dog. Simon drew the revolver from Faulds's pocket and fired one shot. Faulds relaxed his grip on the dog, thinking the bullet had killed it.

had killed it.

He was mistaken, and Simon was compelled to fire three more shots while Faulds held the dog. One of the bullets glanced from the pavement and struck Walter Walker, aged 11, of 113 Park avenue, in the neck, inflicting a slight wound. The boy was taken to the Presbyterian Manufel. Hospital.

Italy's Advance Into Abyssinia. Massowah. April 4.—Gen. Baratieri, com-mander of the Italian forces in East Africa, has occupied Adua, west of Adigrat, without oppo-

sition. the title development of the Board of Alder-hought that \$150 a day was too much, is fell was referred to him and Messrs.

Warren st. N. Y., and 1,217 Bedford av., Brooklyn.—

GRAND JURY'S WORK DONE.

REPORTED FINDINGS AGAINST EX-COMMISSIONERS OF PARKS.

Clausen, Strans, and Tappen Said to Bo Named, and the Expenditure of the Million Dollar Fund and Dealings with the Sicilian Asphalt Paving Company to He Involved - Two Police Centains and Whitehead May Also Be Interested in Te-day's News-Parkhurst Unsatisfied,

The Extraordinary Grand Jury is expected to complete its labors this morning and to hand in additional indictments and presentments. From the first session of the body efforts have been made to maintain the strictest secrecy concern ing its deliberations and conclusions. Naturally on the part of many officials there has been the greatest desire to ascertain all that has been going on.

It was stated last night on high authority that the Extraordinary Grand Jury will bring in this morning either indictments or presentments against ex-Park Commissioners George C. Clausen, Nathan Straus, and A. B. Tappen.

It is stated that from the early days of its session in January the Grand Jury has been pursuing an oft-interrupted inquiry into some of the proceedings of these Commissioners, and principally the use made of the million-dollar appropriation authorized by the Legislature and made by the city to be expended in employing the unemployed in the hard winter of 1803-1. The Inquire it is said travelled also over the published reports of the in terest of one of the Commissioners in an asphalt paving company that did business with the department. The precise nature of the Grand Jury's conclusions is of course not known. The Grand Jury has examined Secretary Burns and certain accounts and contracts of the department.

George C. Clausen was at one time an officer of the Sicilian Asphalt Company, but he has stated that he severed his connection with that company after his appointment to be a Park Commissioner. When the appropriation of \$1,000,000 was made for park improvements, one of the methods of disposing of it determined on was by repairing the asphalt walks in the parks. The law providing for the appropriation was passed ostensibly for the purpose of relieving the distress of the poor, and it was decided to let none of the work at contract, but to employ laborers at day wages. This necessitated the purchase of material by the Park Board, and several lots of asphalt were purchased of the Sicilian Asphalt Company, which also furnished sand, wood, and all the materials for making an asphalt walk. In each case the bills were within the \$1,000 limit fixed by the law which does not permit the making of contracts without advertising where the amount involved is as much as \$1,000. The fact that several contracts with the company of which Commissioner Clausen used to be an officer were made afterward in a very short space of time was called to the attention of Compituder Fitch, and he refused to audit the claims when they were presented to the Finance Department. At the time this trouble with the Sicilian Asphalt Co, was made public Commissioner Clausen took occasion to state that his connection with the company had been severed long before.

Michael J. Fenton, who had been a Republican candidate for Senator, was employed by the Park Board to organize the laboring force under the \$1,000,000 act, and was paid at the rate of \$5,000 a year while so employed.

It is reported further that Police Captains Killica and Murphy and Newton Whitehead, the abortionist, will find themselves intercated in what the Grand Jury presents to the court to-day.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury becan its work not permit the making of contracts without

the abortionist, will find themselves literested in what the Grand Jury presents to the court to-day.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury began its work on Jan. 7. Indictments have been presented up to date against eleven police officials and sixteen or eighteen violators of the election laws. It is understood that the Grand Jury has considered nearly 100 cases, and that much of the testimony, which was good enough for the Lexow committee, would be worthless in court.

The Parkhurst society has been more active in bringing charges before the Extraordinary Grand Jury than anybody else, and it does not appear that up to date a single person has been indicted on the charges preferred by that society or its agents. Its latest attempt occurred on Wednesday, when Whitebead, the abortionist, appeared before the Grand Jury and gave testimony which, it has been reported, implicated Superintendent Byrnes. It is said on good authority that the Grand Jury found the testimony insufficient. It is also stated that the charge against John C. Sheehan of violating the election law, and the charge of the crook, Liss, against Detective Sergeants Jacobs and McManus have been dismissed.

It is said that the indictments still to be handed in concern no conspicuous official or exofficial other than those mentioned, but that there may be presentments against several of

Manus have been dismissed.

It is said that the indictments still to be handed in concern no conspicuous official or exofficial other than those mentioned, but that there may be presentments against several of the municipal departments.

Among the inquiries made recently by the Oyer Grand Jury was one in regard to Thomas J. Brady, former Superintendent of Buildings. The result of this inquiry is not known.

Dr. Parkhuret said last night that he didn't know whether Whitehead's testimony could be corroborated or not, but he complained that the District Attorney's office had shown "no phenomenal readiness, no colossal anxiety." to find out what Whitehead know and to get him tellit. On the contrary, the District Attorney's office seemed more inclined to put Whitehead through the paces on his own account, and the inclination to hasten Whitehead's trial became pronounced the more Whitehead was inclined to testify. Dr. Parkhurst went on to say that the witnesses against Detectives Jacobs and McManus were intelligent men, but they were brought to the District Attorney's office and detained from their business two or three days, and they got mad and were not in good condition when they appeared before the Grand Jury. Dr. Parkhurst said he had called Assistant District Attorney Lindsay to account, and that there had been a share correspondence over the matter. Dr. Parkhurst-saided that he never questioned Mr. Lindsay's mental rectitude, or rather, he would not say that, but he would say he made no reflections on Mr. Lindsay's ability. The sum of Dr. Parkhurst society by the Excise and the Street Cleaning Departments and by Commissioner Andrews of the Police Board.

WOMEN'S LAW CLASS.

Miss Helen Gould, Although Absent, One of the Forty-eight Who Got Diplomas.

Forty-eight young women, who have been acquiring legal knowledge during the winter as members of the Women's Law Class of the University of the City of New York, received chancellor's diplomas at the closing exercises of the class, held in the Madison Square Concert Hall last night. Only one member of the class was absent from the exercises. She was Miss Helen Gould, who has been in the class for a

long time. A classmate walked on the platform when Miss Gould's name was called and took her diploma for her. There was a great craning of necks and some applause. Miss Gould is in Galveston, Tex., but the audience was not enlightened as to this fact, and many went away thinking they had seen the heiress.

The women's law class is conducted under the direction of the Women's Legal Education Socluty, and is instructed by Prof. Isaac Franklin Russell. The instruction consists mainly of lectures, and within the past two years the attendance and number of graduates have almost doubled.

ance and number of graduates have almost doubled.

At last night's exercises the university prize scholarship, worth \$200, was awarded to Miss sabella Mary Pettus, while the cash prize for the best essay went to Miss Helen Leonora Blondel of Brooklyn. Honorable mention was made of Miss Julia Broughton Sutton and Miss Gratia Goller.

The exercises opened with a brief speech by the Rev. Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, Chancellor of the University of the City of New York. Dr. MacCracken spoke of the interest women seemed to be taking in law nowadays, and said he hoped to see all of the young women before him in active practice some day. He then awarded the diplomas.

Mrs. Edward Addison Greeley, the President of the Womne's Legal Education Society, also spoke. At the conclusion of the exercises it was announced that at a meeting of the Women's Legal Education Society held on Tuesday, Miss Helen M. Gould and Mrs. John P. Munn were

the conclusion of the exercises it was anneed that at a meeting of the Women's different state of the Cornell State of the Cornell State of the Cornell State of the Commencement of each session, are giving away in M. Gould and Mrs. John P. Munn were ed on the Board of Directors.

We Can't Supply New Lungs, we can fix up the old ones in great shape with a supply the commencement of each session, are giving away commencement of each session, are giving away to commence of each session, are giving away commencement of each session, are giving away to commence of each session, are giving away commencement of each session, are giving away to commence of each session, are giving away commencement of each session, are giving away to commence of each session, are giving away to comme

THE ZIEGLER PARTY SIGHTED. 106 KILLED IN BROOKLYN A Schooner's Captain Saw Them Making for Key West-All Well on Beard,

SIX-YEAR-OLD GIRL THE TROL LEY'S LATEST VICTIM.

Ground Under a Sackett Street Car as She Played in Front of Her Home-Her Body Crushed by the Murderous Fender -Schleren Scores the Companies-A Bill to Compel the Use of Safety Fenders Irene Madden, a pretty little girl who would

have been 6 years old to-day, was killed late esterday afternoon by a trolley car, almost in front of her home at 176 Sackett atreet, Brooklyn. She is the 106th victim of the trolley cars since electrical propulsion was introduced on the surface lines in Brooklyn, about two years years and a half ago. The child was the daughter of Dermott Madden, a letter carrier, who has been confined to

his house by illness for several months. The father is very poor, and he has had a hard strug-

gle to maintain his family since the year began.

Irene and her brothers were playing in front of

the house. They had been warned frequently to avoid crossing the street when any trolley car was in sight. All the children in the neighboring from Palm Beach:
"The story of the Robinson Crusos being lost is a fakeofthe silliest kind, sent from here by the hood have had narrow escapes. There is a grade on Sackett street from Court to Smith street, and the cars are frequently run at a dangerous speed along that part of the Sackett street line. At 3:20 o'clock Gunther Robey, the motorian of car 176, was crossing Court street on his way to the bridge. Irene had been neross the vay from her home and as the car in charge of Robey approached she ran back in the direction of her residence. Her hat fell as she romped over, and childlike she turned back to secure it. The motorman saw that she could not escape being struck by the car. He shouted and threw off the power, applying the brake as he did so The car swept on down the grade and in an in truth in the report that he was drowned while stant the child was struck by the front dashboard. She was thrown down and the car passed

> children, who were powerless to help her. The child's body was dragged along for nearly thirty feet, wedged tightly between the bottom of the motor box and the paving stones. When the car finally came to a stand-still it was found

over her. She uttered one piercing shrick as

she fell that was echoed by several other

thirty feet, wedged tightly between the bottom of the motor bux and the paving stones. When the car finally came to a stand-still it was found that the body could not be taken from under the car until it had been raised. Jacks were procured, and after twenty minutes work the body was litted out. The skull had been fractured and the limbs crushed and broken. The remains were carried into the child's home.

The motorman and conductor were arrested. Rohey almost fainted in the Butler street station when he was taken there. He said that he did not see the child until she was almost under the car, and that he made every effort to stop it then. George Unterhart, the conductor, said he knew nothing of the accident until the car slowed up. The cars of the Sackett street line, like those of all the branches of the Atlantic Avenue Company's system to which it belongs, are not provided with safety fenders. There is a rigid board fixed in front of the wheels for the purpose of sweeping obstructions from the tracks. This has proven a murderous device in overy case of accident on the lines.

The people of Brooklyn are aroused against the trolley managers, who have done nothing as yet to improve the murderous fenders now employed on the cars, or to provide measures for the safety of the public. Judson G. Wall, the foreman of the Coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Medinger, who was killed under a Court street car while on her way to church, wrote to Mayor Schiesen asking that steps should be taken to force the companies to issue rules which would insure public safety.

"I think," he wrote, "that cars should not be allowed to pass each other at crossings and that all cars should be companies to issue rules which would insure public safety.

"I think," he wrote, "that cars should not be allowed to pass each other at crossings and that all cars should be companies to issue rules which would insure public safety.

"The railroad companies," he continued, "are perfectly indifferent to the lives and limbs of the people, and I see tha

shooting was the result. It is alleged that about home unexpectedly one evening and found borrow a gun. Upon being questioned he told what he had seen. Senator Hurt was absent

and other Eastern health resorts on account of serious illness for several months, and did not

Senator Hurt is one of the most extensive wool growers in central Wyoming, and is reputed to be very wealthy. He is one of the leading Democrats of the State, and was prominently mentioned as the party's candidate for Governor four years ago. Milne was a sheep herder, and had been in Mr. Hurt's employ for many years. people of the Government.

Corporation Counsel McDonald prepared a bill to provide for safety fenders on the trolloy cars in Brooklyn, and to a create a Commission for the purpose of selecting a fender that will be safe. The bill was sent to Albany last night. President Lewis of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company said last night that the question of fenders and safeguards was receiving the attention of the company, and that the Haltimore fender would be tried as soon as the necessary equipments which had been sent for had been received. The shooting created a great sensation in the central part of the State. Senator Hurt was arrested and placed under bonds pending the HOT AFTER THE OYSTER PIRATES.

PASSING OF THE BREVOORT.

The Hotel Business Mas Gene Up Tow and the Famous Heuse Will Be Closed.

The announcement was made by authority last night that the Brevoort House, at Fifth av enue and Clinton place, will close on Monday, April 15. The lease to the present proprietor. Octavus B. Libbey, expires on May 1. He be came proprietor of the hotel in August, 1884. The house was originally opened in 1854, under the proprietorship of Curtis Judson and Mr. Tiffany. Mr. Albert Clark became proprietor in 1855. In 1866 he took in as a partner C. C. Waite, who came to this city from Chicago.

Mr. Libbey came to the hotel in 1871, filling the place of clerk. In February, 1880, Mr. was temporarily anchored up the creek. But while the crew of the Octave were died, and his oldest son, Charles B. bent at the two windlesses, the riparian schooner F. and M. Bradford, one of the fastest Waite, who later on was elected Alderman, took charge of the hotel. Young Mr. Waite had been brought up in the hotel in a practical way, but his political aspirations interfered seriously with his conduct of its affairs. In 1884 Mr. Cobb is one of the fighting riparian owners, and Libbey took the unexpired lease of the Brevoort, and renewed the contract six months later for five years. In 1890 the lease was renewed for But the riparian schooner caught them right on

There was a not exchange of words from the boats and that ended the encounter. Capt. Cobb could not arrest the Captain of the Octave for

with his conduct of its affairs. In 1884 Mr.
Libbey took the unexpired lease of the Brevoort, and renewed the contract six months later for five years. In 1890 the lease was renewed for another five years.

The Brevoort House was formerly one of the most prominent family houses in the city, combining the quiet element of social hospitality with the political and diplomatic features of metropolitan life, in its time it has been the point of concentration for more prominent propiet than almost any other hotel in the city.

Among the distinguished people who have made it their headquarters were Queen Emma of the Sandwich Islamis, Charles Summer and John A. Andrews of Massachusetts, James A. Gariloid, Prince Arthur, Dean Staniey, Canon Kingsley, Prof. Tyndail, Edmund Yates, George Augustus Sala, Hepworth Dixon, the Duke of Mariborough, the Duke of Sutherland, the Earl of Caithness, the Earl of Lonsiale, and the Marquis of Queensberry of England; Prince George of Greece, who was here two years ago; Don Carlos of Spain, and a long line of American public men.

The uptown movement has been one of the most important factors in deciding the future of the house. The furniture and fixtures of the house will be sold at auction as soon after April 15 as an inventory can be made and the details of the sale arranged.

Parrish & Pendleton, lawyers, of 44 Broadway, are the agents of the property, which is council by Mrs. Albert Clark of this city, Mrs. Headrickson of Brooklyn, and an infant of whom Richard Sanders of Philadelphia is guardlam. The Brevoort House was originally a row of private residences, which were remodelled for hotel purposes. Each of the property owners retained an interest in the house. The ground belongs to the Sallore' Snug Harbor.

Mr. Francis K. Fendleton said last night that the owners had several plans in view. Some one else, they thought, might take the lease which Mr. Libbey says, the owners hope to make some arrangements whereby the structure will retain the name, Brevoort House, and be conducted a

EXPERIMENTAL MANGING. A Ten-year-old Boy Tries It and Hangs Little Teo Long.

street and Fifth avenue, where after a time he was relieved from the effects of the pepper.

He could describe his assailants only in a general way. Hobbery, it is supposed, was their object. O'NEILL Neb., April 4.-Grover Leeper, 10 years old, hanged himself yesterday. He was Young Leeper insisted that hanging was a pain-less death, and to demonstrate the fact fastened a hitching strap over a pole and around his neck, and swung from a box. Before his com-panions fully comprehended the situation he was dead. talking about the lynching of Barrett Scott.

A SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT FOR 1896. Senator Hill Endorses a Suggestion Made by the Washington Post.

WASHINGTON, April 4.-A vigorous editorial, published in the Washington Post this moraing, advocating the nomination of a resi-dent of the South as the Democratic candidate for the next Presidency, has occasioned no little favorable comment in official and other circles here, the prevalence of opinion being singularly favorable to the strong position taken by the Post, which is that no reason exists or should exist why, the South being represented in Congress, Cabinet, and in the Supreme Court, it could not with equal propriety have lone of its prominent men named as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States. Upon this subject the Post to-day received the following telegram from Senator Hill of New

York: ALBANY, N. Y., April 4, 1895. To the Editor of the Post:

I have perused with much interest your article entitled "A Southern Democrat for 1806." It is able, creditable, and timely. Any policy which seeks to de-base an otherwise acceptable candidate, simply by reason of the section of country wherein he resides,

is unpatriotic, unwise, and unamerican, and I am opposed to it. opposed to it.

This is no time for the teleration of sectional prejudices, jealousies, and animosities. The existing political conditions demand that the party should have the whole country to choose fro

whole country to choose from.

Let there be a free field, a fair contest, and may the best man win. This is my Democracy, and these are my sentiments, briefly and hastily expressed.

David R. Hill. Senator Morgan of Alabama, referring to the Post's editorial, declared that the case could not have been presented more accurately or im-

MONEY CONVENTION CALLED. Illinois Democrats to Have a State Confer

partially.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 4.-The Democratic State Committee held an important meeting this morning, with a full attendance, to discuss the calling of a State Delegate Convention to fix the currency views of the Illinois Democracy for the next campaign. The sentiment was nearly unanimous in favor of the Convention. It was decided to call one, to meet in Springfield on June 4. Each County Committee is instructed to call a convention of the Demograta of each county for an expression of views, and to send delegates to the State Convention. The basis of representation is one delegate for every 800 votes cast for Claggett for State Treasure: The Democrats are urged to turn out to the County Conventions, and to give free expression to their views, so that there may be no doubt as to the position of the party. The vote was 17 years to 3 nays. Mayor Hopkins of Chicago favored a delay of twenty days, but left for

Chicago before the vote was taken. Chairman Hienrichsen of the State Committee asserts that there is no question that the Illinois Democracy is almost unitedly for free silver. and he believes that the Convention will so declare. He expects a tremendous outpouring of Democrats to the State Convention. He declared that he has had considerable trouble holding county committees back from expressions in favor of silver, and that the sentiment of the Democracy of the State is so overwhelming in favor of some early and emphatic action that the State Committee could not do less than call the Convention.

WAGES INCREASED.

Mills in Cleveland, Philadelphia, and Ches ter, Pa., Give More Pay. CLEVELAND, April 4 .-- A little more than a year ago the Globe Iron Works made a cut of ten per cent. in wages. Yesterday notices were posted in the works announcing a restoration to the old rate. The Cleveland Shipbuilding Company has reached an agreement with its employees, and they are all back at work again.

conditions that existed a year ago. PHILADELPHIA, April 4.-Thomas Dolan & Co., manufacturers of woollens, have granted an advance of 15 per cent, in wages to their weavers. There are several other manufacturers of the same line of goods, the weavers say, who have also been asked for an advance in wages, but delayed arranging until Dolan & Co. took

This summer will see a big improvement over

CHESTER, Pa., April 4.-Notice was to-day posted in the mills of Wolfenden, Shore & Co. at Cardington to the effect that five of the ten per cent. reduction lately made in the wages of the employees will be taken off. It is likely that the remaining five per cent. will be restored to the operators soon.

FOUNDLING IN FIFTH AVENUE.

A Little Girl Left in the Area at the House of the Misses Furniss. Some one who is fleet of foot deposited a little

bundle in the area of the residence of the Misses Sophia C. and Clementina Furniss, wealthy spinsters of 461 Fifth avenue, just before 10 o'clock last night. Annie McDermott, a house hold servant, who was going out to mail a letter, found the bundle in the area. The private watchman who patrols Fifth avenue in that neighborhood had looked into the area a few minutes before and did not then see it.

The servant girl picked it up, and found that it contained a girl about two weeks old. The baby was dressed in embroidered white flannel. over which was a pink wrap. It wore white knit shoes and a lace-trimmed fluted silk cap. It was taken in a cab to the Thirtieth street, station, and was carried thence to Police Headquarters, and cared for by the matron there.

FOREIGN SUGAR BARRED OUT. The Trust Gives Orders to Brokers Not to Bell the Imported Article.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4 .- An order was issued y the Sugar Trust to-day directing Philadelphia sugar brokers to stop selling all imported sugars. Several brokers say they will not be materially affected by the order, as they handle little of the imported product. The dealers who will suffer the most are importers and small jobbers and the firms who trade in "Scotch vel-

lows" brands. These brands undersell the lower domestic grades, and are used largely by confectioners. It is stated that about 60,000 bags of "Scotch yellows" are imported annually,

The order will be obeyed, it is said, for the reason that a disobedience would give the trust opportunity to crush the dealers.

GUREN VICTORIA WAS NOT DEAD.

Curious Origin of a Report Current Yesterday in Wall Street.

Of all the curious things that have happened in that curious spot, Wall street yesterday's report, heard on the Stock Exchange as elsewhere, that Queen Victoria was dead, is the most curious. The startling report was received from Montreal by way of Buffalo, by Henry Clews & Co. It didn't affect the market a particle, but the statement was exciting because of the complications that might arise on the death of the Queen. The report was received by telegraph, and investigation demonstrated that it started in Montreal and had for its foundation that a newspaper had announced the death of the darked and the artillery was ineffective. The garrison at Tai-Wan-Foo consists of 30,000 Chinese. Six Japanese war ships will remain at the Pescadores. that a newspaper had announced the death of the "Queen of the Victoria Hotel."

A New Explosive.

VIENNA, April 4 .- The President of the Nobel Company, makers of explosives, announced at the general meeting in Vienna to-day the discovery and successful production of a blasting explosive which is not affected by firedamp and can be used with safety in the most dangerous

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts have taken gold med-

BLANCO'S BIG COFFEE DEAL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FENEZUELA'S EX-PRESIDENT A GIGANTIC SPECULATOR.

Holds \$4,000,000 in Coffee in Havre, and Is Carrying Futures to an Untold Amount on Loans from the Bank of France-It

Has Demoralized the Market Here.

THE SUN told a few days ago how the brokers on the Coffee Exchange were playing policy and bow they had been taken into camp on the famous gig. 4-11-44. Brokers resort to these diversions only in dull times. Yesterday it was ascertained that the cause of the listlessness is Guzman Blanco, ex-President of the republic of Venezuela. He is for the time being the king of the coffee market. He is 75 years old, and worth \$10,000,000. Blanco lives in Paris, and, according to Henry Hentz, ex-President of the Coffee Exchange, and others of equally high authority, Blanco has bought and actually holds in Havre 200,000 bags of coffee, worth about \$4,000,000. Furthermore, it is asserted that Blanco is carrying a line of futures the size of which no one knows but himself. Blanco is carrying the coffee on advances made chiefly by the Bank of France, which exacts a margin of 30 per cent. on the market value of the product. Blanco has been buying coffee for months past, and has at the present time a considerable paper profit, but when he begins to sell he may have difficulty in getting out clear. At one time Blanco, it is asserted, was benefited by the reports of reduced crops from Rio and Santos, and cholers at Rio de Janeiro reduced receipts at that point so that for some time the statistical situation favored the new king of the coffee market. How Blanco will emerge from his colessal transaction will depend largely on the crop outcome. Certainly, however, he is making mighty poor times for the average broker on the New York Coffee Ex-

change. On Monday of this week the total business at the Exchange amounted to just one lot of 250 bags, and this solitary transaction was likened by the wags to "a huckleberry in a bowl of milk." The average sales in active times are 60,000 bars a day. The trouble is that operators are afraid to trade on either side of the market, and how the majority of the brokers at the Coffee Exchange make a living is a mystery to not a few. The coffee gamblers are afraid to go long" of the market for fear that the Paris clique will make a dumping ground of New York if gudgeons enough can be found. They are also afraid of the bull side because the price is considered abnormally high.

During the last two years, in which the whole commercial world has been in the depths of depression, coffee prices have been kept at an unnatural altitude, largely, if not wholly, by Paris domination. The supplies of Brazilian and other kinds of coffee for the crop year ending July 1 have been estimated at as high fas 13.\_ 600,000 bags, whereas the annual consumption in the world is not believed to exceed 11,000,-000 bags, if indeed it reaches these figures. This and oliqueism have made the shrewdest operators hold aloof and have deprived the French clique of a market here, though it recently sent over 10,000 bags from Havre. It is believed that any attempt on the part of the elique to liquidate its holdings here would break prices

wide open. But if the bull side stands for Scylla, the bear side makes a very good Charybdis, for the majority of operators also fight shy of "short" transactions for fear of being squeezed. It is a narrow market, so narrow that it can be easily manipulated against shorts, who in the past have found that they had to buy from the clique, and, therefore, those who incline to the bear side hold aloof in spite of the increasing receipts of coffee at Rio Janeiro and Santos, an increase in the world's stock of lirazilian during March of 70,000 bags, lower "firm offers" from Brazil, a sharp decrease in the warshouse deliveries at New York, Baltimore, and New Orleans, and a growing belief that the supply of mild coffee this season, and also in the one approach-

ing, will be very liberal. Ex-President Hentz said yesterday: "The market is entirely under the influence of the Blanco deal." This is the largest deal in coffee years ago G. Kaltenbach of Paris bought and carried in spot and futures upward of 1,000,000 bags. This was a burden too heavy for him. The corner collapsed and Kaltenbach failed. The coffee men would give their last trade dollar to be in at the overthrow of Blanco.

FIRED ON THE WHITE FLAG.

The Chinese, Apparently, Had Not Learned of the Armintice.

LONDON, April 4 .- A despatch from Tokio to the Central News says: "Gen. Nodzu reports from Hai Cheng that on April 1 he sent a Chinese messenger to the Chinese military front, notifying the commander of the armistice and requesting a meeting to arrange details. On April 2 he sent a Japanese

messenger and a trumpeter, requesting an anawer from the Chinese commander within twenty-four hours. On April 3, the messenger and trumpeter not having returned, Col. Aoki, fearing foul play, started himself, with a white flag and a trumpeter, toward the outposts. The Chinese outposts began firing, when Col. Ack! halted and signalled with his flag of truce. When he attempted to advance the Chinese renewed their

attempted to advance the Chinese renewed their firing, wounding the Japanese flagbearer, and Col. Aoki was obliged to return.

Gen. Nodzu a-ks whether the Chinese Envoy has informed the Government at Pekin of the armistice.

Information has been received from the Pesculores that on March 20 the Japanese war ship Matsusima sounded the mouth of the Macking Eay. No torpeloes were found and the transports landed their troops and stores in Makong harbor.

transports landed their troops and atores in Makong harbor.

The Chinese soldiers imprisoned there were sent to the mainland in junks. The captured Chinese officers were retained. The guns la the forts are slightly damaged and are being repaired. The inhabitants are resuming business and appear to be easy to govern.

The Times correspondent in Shimonooseki sends this despatch, under date of March 31:

"Military activity in Japan has not abated. Flye transports of infantry and cavalry were hurried away yesterday before the armistice was proclaimed.

"The conditions arranged indicate the desire of China to save Pekin at all costs. Shimonoseki is filled with police to protect the Chinese envoys."

envoys."

From Hong Kong the Timza has this despatch under to day's date: "The Chinese are feeing from South Formosa to the mainland and Hong Kong. The Japanese are reported to be march-

Shot at the Robbers in Their Cave,

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 4 .- To-night a posse of citizens are in pursuit of a gang of rob-bers who have been plundering stores and residences in the vicinity of Dunbar. Last night five business houses and residences were broken

The bandits were run down in a cave. Several shots were exchanged. The robbers finally retreated to the mountains, leaving their stolen goods behind. One part of the posse is now guarding the cave while the others are in pur-